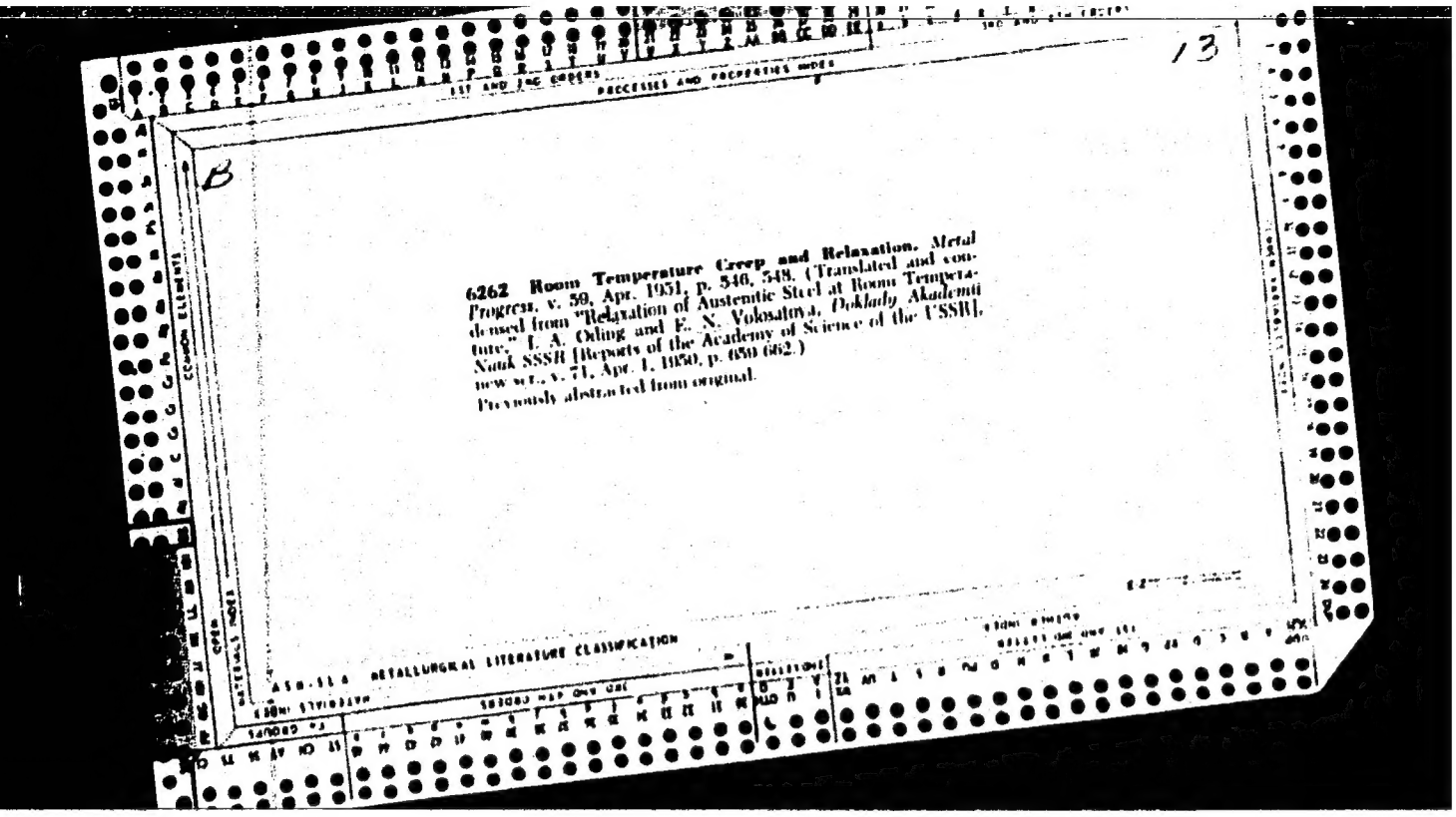


6262 **Room Temperature Creep and Relaxation.** *Metal Progress*, v. 59, Apr. 1951, p. 546, 548. (Translated and condensed from "Relaxation of Austenitic Steel at Room Temperature," I. A. Oding and E. N. Yolosatova, *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR* [Reports of the Academy of Science of the USSR], new ser., v. 71, Apr. 1, 1950, p. 659-662.)
Previously abstracted from original.

VOLOSCEANU, D.

LONGHIN, S.; POPESCU, Aristotel; VOLOSCEANU, D.

The role of low temperature in the generalization of experimental syphilis. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.3:70-73 July-Sept 57.

(SYPHILIS, exper.
eff. of cold on generalization in rabbits)
(COLD, eff.
on generalization of exper. syphilis in rabbits)

VOLOSCHANU, D.I.; SIRBU, Elena, assistante medicale du laboratoire.

Contribution to the study of methods of preservation of the viability and pathogenicity of Trepanoma pallidum pathogene at low temperatures. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.4:943-950 S-D'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr.I.Cantacuzino", Laboratoire de la Syphilis experimentale.

VOLOSCEANU, D. I.

RUMANIA/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary. F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26494

Author : Volosceanu, D.I., Oprescu, C.C., Voiculescu, R.
Inst :
Title : The Problem of Treponema Pallidum Strains Isolated in Rumania.

Orig Pub : Probl. terap., 1956, 3, 19-29

Abst : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VOLOSCEANU, I., Dem.; OPRESCU, C. C.; VOICULESCU, R.

Study of strains of Treponema pallidum isolated in Rumania.
Probl. ter., Bucur. 3:19-29 1956.

(TREPONEMA PALLIDUM
strains isolated in Rumania, virulence for rabbits)

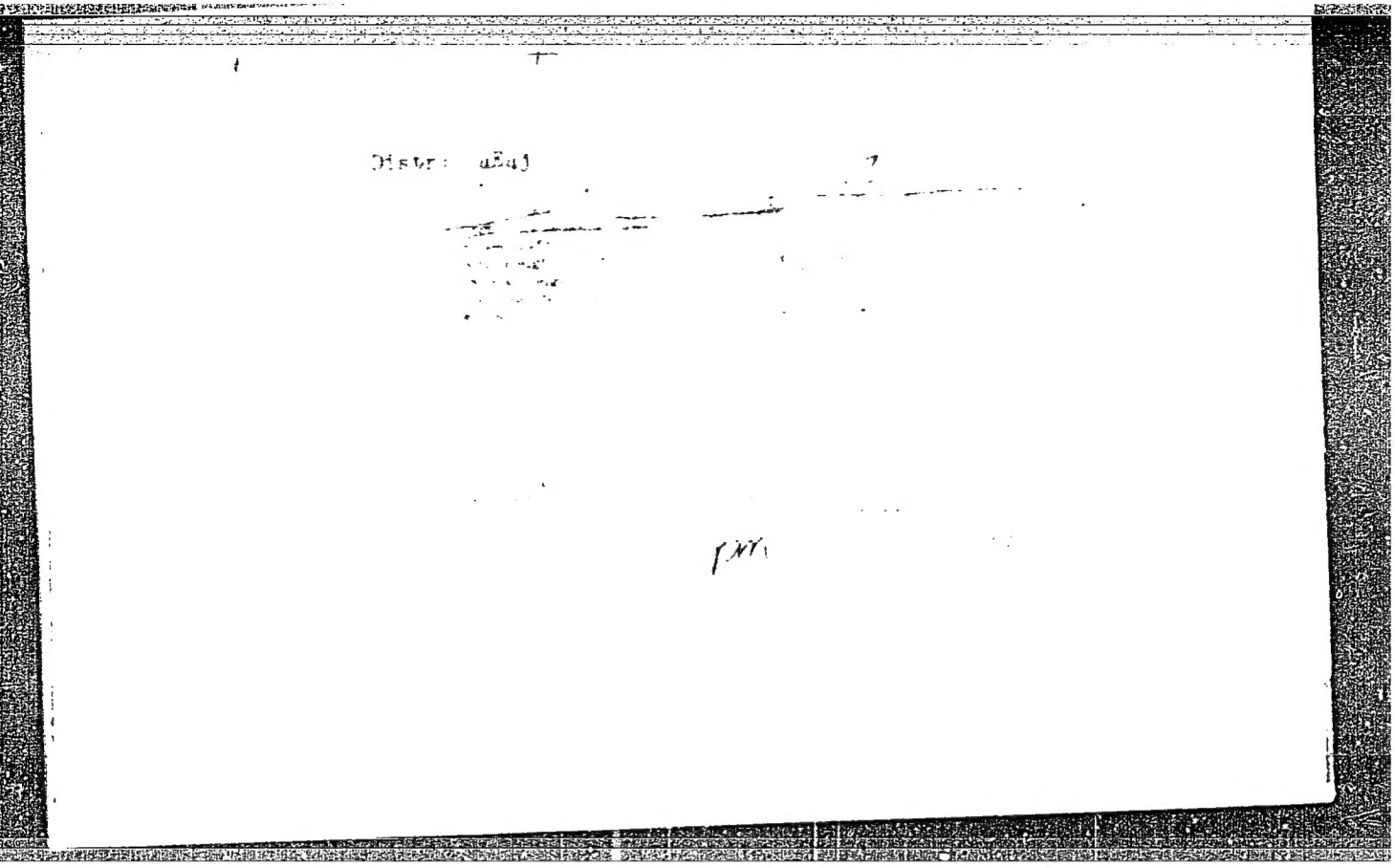
VOLOSCIUC, L.; [redacted]

TECHNOLOGY

REVISTA CONSTRUCTILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

The Stein penetrometer; a simple device for examining foundation grounds. p.556.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, ~~May~~ March 1959, Unclass.



VOLOSENKO, A.N.; YEGOROVA, N.V.

Preservation of pollen viability in some pine species.
Biul.Glav.bot.sada. no.58:89-92 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitinskiy botanicheskiy sad, Yalta.

VOLOSENKOV, V.Ye., inzh. ; TSEDRIK, I.F., inzh.

Inoculating ferrocerium into cupola furnace cast iron.
Lit. proizv. no.1:1-2 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

VOLOSEVICH, A.N.; ZLATIN, A.L.; TARASOV, G.V.

Converter of frequency-manipulated signals of a radiosonde in the sending of direct current. Trudy NIIGMP no.12:63-66 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

VOLOSEVICH, A.N.

The electronic analog computer. Trudy NIIGMP no.12:11-17 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

VOLOSEVICH, A.P.

Increase in the viability and activity of bull semen due to the effect of biogenic stimulators. Zhur. ob. biol. 21 no.4:305-307 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Reasearch Institute of Stock Breeding of the Forest Steppe and Woodlands of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
(SEMEN) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)

VOLOSEVICH, Fedor Pavlovich; TIUMENEVA, S.T., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Checking devices and measurement methods; practice of the Central Measurement Laboratory at the Kirov Plant] Kontrol'nye prisposobleniia i metody izmereniia; iz opyta raboty TsIL Kirovskogo zavoda. Leningrad, 1961. 19 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Kontrol' kachestva produktsii, no.6) (MIRA 14:7)

(Leningrad--Measuring instruments)

VOLOSHCHUK, B.M. (L'vov, ul. Stokova, d.18, kv.5)

Treatment of varicose veins of the lower extremities. Nov.khir.arkh. no.5:65-68 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra propedevticheskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.M. Serednitskiy) pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zaveduyushchiy - B.M. Voloshchuk) Skala-Podol'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.
(EXTREMITIES, LOWER--DISEASES) (VARIX)

Voloshchuk, Ya.V.

24.7000

S/070/60/005/03/003/008
E132/E360

AUTHORS: Andriyevskiy, A.I., Nabitovich, I.D. and Voloshchuk, Ya.V.

82267

TITLE: An Electron-diffraction Study of Thin Films of Amorphous Selenium

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 3, pp 369-374

TEXT: Selenium, both in thin films and in bulk, may be amorphous or may occur as one of two monoclinic, two cubic and one hexagonal modifications. X-ray measurements of the amorphous material have given a radial density distribution showing the radii of the first four coordination spheres. Layers of amorphous Se about 1 000 Å thick have been here studied electronographically, the radial density distribution function being obtained at 20, 40-50, 60-70 and at -180 °C. It is found that amorphous selenium has two forms each with the maximum possible coordination number. The first exists at about 20 °C and the second at about 70 °C. Within this range one form changes over to the other, by-passing the crystalline phase. The transition proceeds by the gradual breaking up of the structural units of the first form (ring molecules) and the formation of the chains of the second form. There is no orientational

Card1/3

An Electron-diffraction Study of Thin Films of Amorphous Selenium

relationship between the two forms. The maximum degree of disorder must occur when equal quantities of the two different kinds of units coexist at about 30-40 °C as electronograms taken in this region show a maximum in the incoherent scattering intensity. The coordination number is here smaller than the maximum. If some crystalline selenium is formed, as some workers report, then the number of peaks in the radial distribution curve will be increased. When the second amorphous phase predominates then the number of peaks in the radial distribution curve decreases but the coordination number increases. The degree of ordering in both forms depends on temperature, as was found also for As_2Se_3. The maximum degree of ordering was limited by the onset of crystallisation or by the transition to the other amorphous phase. The electronographic results obtained agree with the X-ray measurements of Richter and Steeb (Naturwiss. Vol 45, 461, 1958) for radii greater and less than 5 Å. Acknowledgments to L.I. Tatarinova.

Card 2/3

82267 S/070/60/005/03/003/008
E132/E360

An Electron-diffraction Study of Thin Films of Amorphous Selenium

There are 4 figures, 1 table and 21 references: 2 international, 1 English, 5 German and 13 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1959

Card 3/3

VOLOSENKO, A.N.

Grafting cultivated forms of cedar. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.26:96-97 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

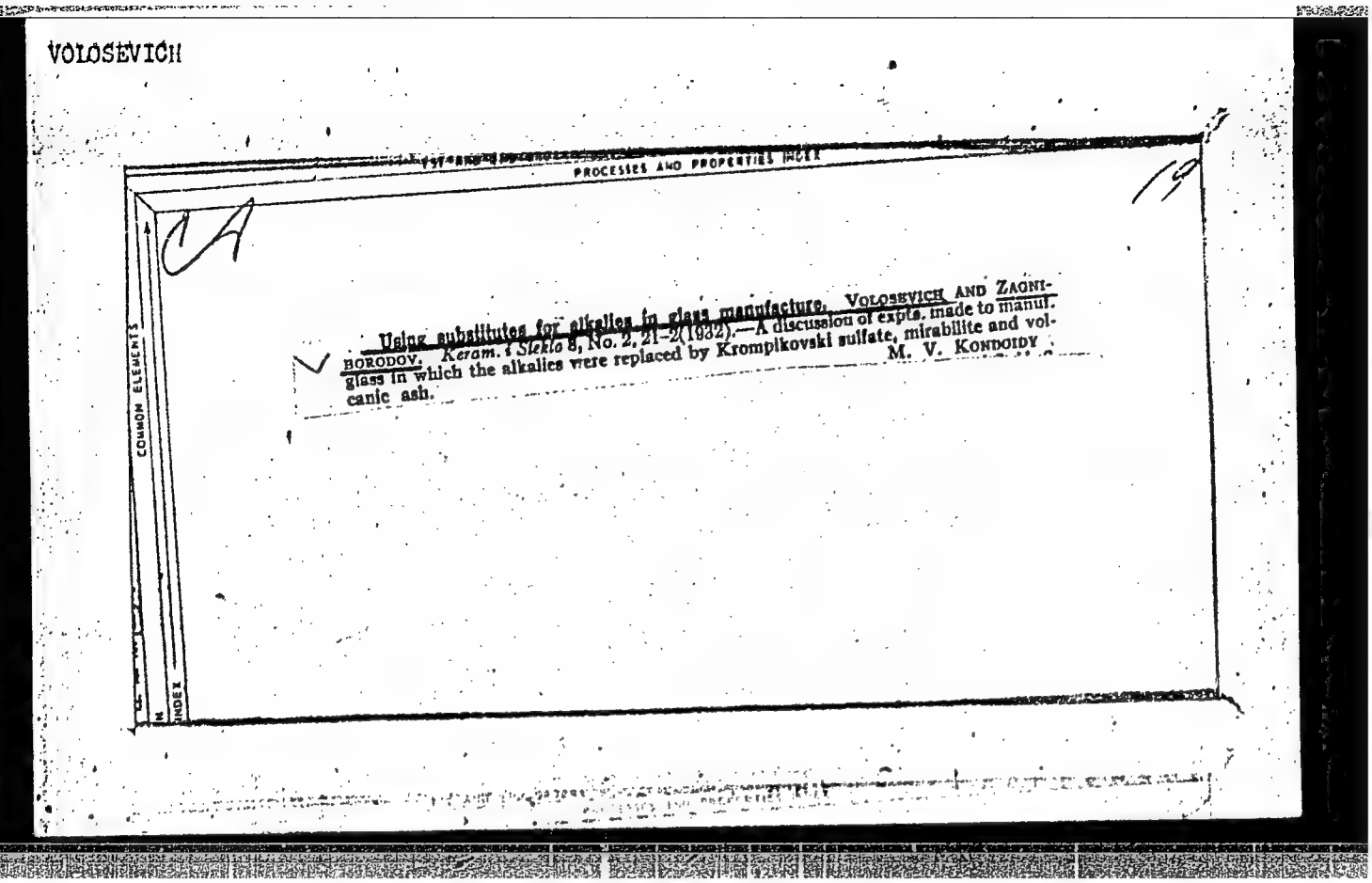
1. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad im.V.M.Molotova.
(Cedar) (Grafting)

VOLOSENKOV, G.,

Increase the material self-interest of state farm workers.
Vop. ekon. no.12:27-32 D '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(State farms) (Wages)

VOLOSEV, D. S.

State Optical Institute. "Differential Method of In roduction of Nonspherical Surfaces into Calculations of Optical Systems." Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 9, 1945. Submitted 27 Mar 1945.



VOLOSEVICH

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

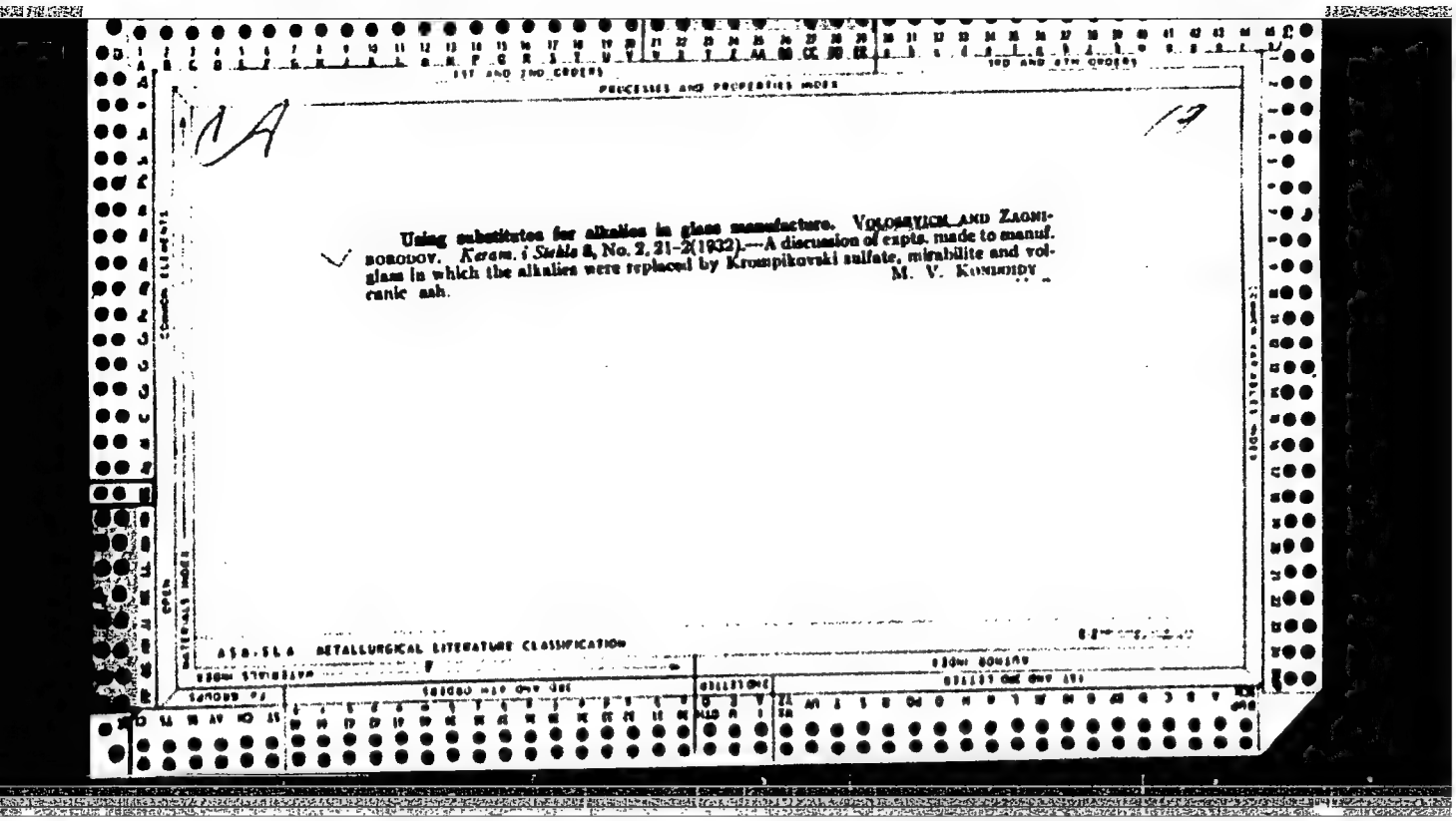
19

COMMON ELEMENTS

INDEX

Using substitutes for alkalies in glass manufacture. VOLOSEVICH AND ZAGNI-BORODOV. *Keram. i Steklo* 8, No. 2, 21-2(1932).—A discussion of expts. made to manuf. glass in which the alkalies were replaced by Krompikovski sulfate, mirabilite and volcanic ash.

M. V. KONDOIDY



Using substitutes for alkalies in glass manufacture. VOLOSHCHUK AND ZAGNIBORODOV. *Keram. i Steklo* 8, No. 2, 21–2(1932).—A discussion of expts. made to manuf. glass in which the alkalies were replaced by Krompikovski sulfate, mirabilite and volcanic ash.

M. V. KONSHIN

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals.
The Honeybee.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 12106

AUTHOR : Volosevich, A. P.
INST. :
TITLE : Testing the Hybrids of the Gray Mountain Gruzinskaya and Far-Eastern Bees.

ORIG. PUB. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 5, 23-28

ABSTRACT : According to the numbers of their broods the colonies with queens of the Gray Mountain Gruzinskaya bee mated with Far-East drones differed little from control local bees with queens of the same age. The hybrid colonies gathered 265 percent more honey and 91 percent more wax, however, than control colonies; also, the former were distinguished by a lesser tendency towards swarming.

CARD: 1/1

USSR/Farm Animals - Honey Bees. Q-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2670

Author : A.P. Volosevich
Inst :
Title : Far Eastern Bees in the Ukraine.

Orig Pub : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 4, 8-12

Abstract : About 100 years ago bees were brought from the Ukraine to the Far East. The rich content of nectar in the plants contributed to the development of an outstanding capacity for nectar collection by the Far Eastern bees (DVp). In 1954, 10 families of these bees were brought from the Far East to the Ukraine. In this location, the production of wax by the DVp was approximately similar to that of the local Ukrainian bees. However, the production of honey by the imported bees was by 32.7% over that of the Ukrainian bees. The DVp's have a somewhat longer working day, and they are "cleaner". The length of the proboscis of

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

VOLOSEVICH A. P.

USSR / Farm Animals. Honeybee. Q-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105772.

Author : Volosevich, A. P.
Inst : Ukrainian Experimental Station of Apiculture.
Title : Drones Originating from Fertilized Eggs of a Queen Bee.

Orig Pub: Agrobiologiya, 1958, No 2, 139-141.

Abstract: The beekeeper K. A. Rosokhatyy removed from the drone cells two-day old drone larvae and in their place and onto their jelly food transferred worker bee larvae of the same age. Instead of expected enlarged bees he obtained drones. This experience was repeated with positive results under field conditions four times at the

VOLOSEVICH, A.P., kand. biologicheskikh nauk

Sex of young pigs as related to the time of sperm preservation and its enrichment with biogenic stimulators. Agrobiologia 5:791-792 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva lesostepi i Poles'ya UkrSSR.

VOLOSEVICH [redacted]

Autocollimation method for checking graduating heads. Izm. tekh. no.4:24 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Optical instruments)

SOV/115-59-5-8/27

20(2)

AUTHOR: Volosevich, F.P.

TITLE: The Arrangement of Stop Measures in Sets.

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the arrangement of the stop measures in the "Kalibr" and "Krasnyy instrumental'shchik" plants. The arrangements are impracticable, because the worker has to keep in mind the specific place of each measure. The supervisor of the control laboratory of the Kirov works, N.N. Belanov, proposed a uniformed method. Experiments have proved this method to be practicable. The "Kalibr" works have already put this proposal into practice.

Card 1/1

DROZDOVA, Lidiya Vladimirovna; LIBENSON, Khanom Izrailevich; VOLOSEVICH, F.P., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for checking the kinematic precision of small gear-milling machines]Metody proverki kinematicheskoi tochnosti zu bofrezernykh stankov malykh modelei. Leningrad, 1962. 22 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaia obrabotka i kontrol' kachestva produktsii, no.24) (MIRA 15:12)
(Gear-cutting machines—Testing)

VOLOSEVICH, F.P.

MARKOV, Arkadiy L'vovich; KONOVALOV, Nikolay Petrovich; KOLCHIN, N.I., prof., red.; TUROTSKIY, I.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHAVLYUGA, N.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VOLOSEVICH, F.P., inzh., retsenzent; VASIL'YEVA, V.P., red. izd-va; POL'SKAYA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Checking gear wheels] Kontrol' zubchatykh koles. Pod red. N.I. Kolchina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 90 p. (Bibliotechka zuboreza-novatora, no.9). (MIRA 11:8)
(Gear cutting)

AUTHOR: Volosevich, F.P. SOV-115-58-3-12/41

TITLE: On Small-Size Indicators (O malogabaritnykh indikatorakh)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1955, it was written ("Izmer.tekhnika" Nr 3) that the small lever-indicator by "GOST 5584-50" standard produced by the plant "Kalibr" was completely unusable. In 1957, the Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti (Bureau of Interchangeability) developed a normal-standard for small lever-tooth indicators with 0.002 and 0.01 mm divisions. However, these indicators have not been put into practical use in industry.

1. Instruments--Standards 2. Dial gages--Standards

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Volosevich, F.P. SOV-115-58-4-5/45

TITLE: Measuring Large Dimensions (Izmereniye bol'shikh razmerov); From the Experience of the Kirov Plant (Leningrad) (Iz opyta Kirovskogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 12-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Finding the existing equipment for measuring large dimensions unsatisfactory, the Kirov Plant developed the following devices: 1) A simplified set of indicator gages with extended anvil, used with a micrometer to gage linear dimensions up to 1 m. The adjustable anvil permits the gages to be used within limits of ± 100 mm. They can also be used for inside measurements. The frame is strengthened by cross-ribs to prevent skew-distortion. 2) A mechanical comparator with an extended column 1-3 m in length. A comparator of the tube of an optical indicator is used for the measuring head. The device can also be used to check inside and outside micrometers. 3) An end measure with flange for aligning the above. 4) A horizontal optical indicator measuring up to 3.5 m. 5) A measuring instrument with end measures. The measuring jaws are connected by sets of interchangeable plates, selected according to the size of the object measured. An accurate reading is

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taken from a micrometer gage fitted to the jaws. 6) An inside micrometer, developed from the ChIZ micrometer produced at the Chelyabinskiy instrumental'nyy zavod Chelyabinsk Instrument Plant. To increase its sensitivity, one of the fixed measuring tips has been replaced by an adjustable one connected to an indicator, this being screwed on like a normal extension to the axial bracket of the micrometer. Hundredths of a millimeter can be read off from the indicator, giving a very accurate general reading. 7) A marking-out bar, consisting of a hollow metal rod with two sliding scribers, used for describing radii up to 2 m and setting off distances up to 4 m. There are 10 diagrams.

1. Measurement--Instrumentation

VOLOSEVICH, F.P.

Device for checking optical quadrants. Izm. tekh. no. 1:15 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Optical instruments--Testing)

VOLOSEVICH, F.P.

Testing the MPB-2 self-reading microscopes. Izv.tekh. no.2:7 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Microscope--Testing)

AUTHOR: Volosevich, P.P., Engineer SOV/28-58-5-18/37

TITLE: Proposals for the Surface Roughness Standard Plan (Predlozheniya po proyektu standarta na sherokhovatost' poverkhnosti)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 58 - 59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author suggests improvements which could be made to the Institut mashinostroyeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Machine Building, AS USSR) plan to replace the GOST 2789-51 standard on surface roughness.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod (Leningrad Kirov Plant)

1. Materials--Surface properties 2. Surfaces--Standards

Card 1/1

MARKOV, Arkadiy L'vovich; VOLOSEVICH, Fedor Pavlovich; ABADZHI, K.I., inzh., retsenzent; BRZHEZINSKIY, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHFAS, M.A., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Brief manual for inspectors and master workers of a machinery plant] Kratkii spravochnik kontrol'nogo mastera mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 287 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Machinery industry) (Production control)

AUTHOR: Volosevich, F.P., Engineer SOV/117-58-11-25/36

TITLE: The Measuring of Details With Large Dimensions (Izmereniye detaley bol'shikh razmerov)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 11, pp 34 - 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The measuring of details larger than 500 mm is still a problem. The workers of the measuring laboratory of the Leningrad Kirov Plant, L.G. Tikhomirov, N.N. Belanov, and S.D. Sukhanov, have developed several new measuring devices. A welded indicator cramp (Figure 1) is far lighter than the similar instrument of the plant "Kalibr" (Caliber). Figure 2 shows a measuring device with a tubular column of 2 m. It is equipped with an inside micrometer. For vertical measurings, the device of Figure 3 is used. Details of a length of 3.5 m are measured by a horizontal optical indicator (Figure 4). One of its measuring points has been connected with an indicator (Figure 6) to increase the sensitivity of the instru-

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ment. For the drawing of radii, a light-weight instrument consisting of tubes instead of heavy rods has been developed (Figure 7). There are 8 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod (Leningrad Kirov Plant)

1. Measurement--Equipment 2. Instruments--Design 3. Optical instruments--Applications

VOLOSEVICH, F. P.

Volosevich, F. P. (Leningrad). Small-volume Mechanization-Devices Used in Measuring Techniques p. 185

Interchangeability, Accuracy and Measuring Methods in Machine Building, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, 251 pp. (Sbornik Nauchno-tekh. obshch. mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, Leningradskoye oblast pravleniya, kn. 47).

This collection of articles deals with the topics discussed at the 3rd Leningrad Sci. and Engineering Conference on Interchangeability, accuracy and Inspection Methods in Machine-building and Instrument-making, held 18-22 Mar 1957.

VOLOSEVICH, F.P., inzh.

Suggestions for draft standards for surface roughness. Standartizatsiia 22 no.5:58-59 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod.
(Surfaces (Technology)--Standards)

28(5) SOV/115-59-3-8/29

AUTHOR: Volosevich, F.P.

TITLE: Attachments to the Dual Microscope MIS-11 (Prisposobleniya k dvoynomu mikroskopu MIS-11)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 14-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dual microscope MIS-11 has the disadvantage that its application is limited if it is to be used for inspecting the surface finish on large parts which are often considerably larger than its work table (100x100 mm) and which have excessive weight. A partial solution of this problem was achieved by the TsIL of the Kirovskiy zavod (Kirov Plant) in Leningrad. For this purpose the base and work table of a larger microscope were used, on which a column was installed of greater dimensions than on the MIS-11 microscope. Also the bracket holding the microscope was changed. Figure 1 shows the difference between the old and the improved version of the MIS-11 dual microscope. Further a vise was developed by TsIL which permits a rapid

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fastening of parts with a complicated configuration. G.Ya. Mayorov designed special prismatic supports for the microscope which permits its application for inspecting the surface finish of shafts while they are processed on machine tools, of plates, sheet metal and other parts of large dimensions. Figure 2 shows the prismatic supports of the MIS-11 microscope. G.Ya. Mayorov also prepared special tables for a simplified method of determining the value H_{av} for any pairs of interchangeable objectives. There are 2 photographs and 1 drawing.

VOLOSEVICH, F.P. (Leningrad)

Minor mechanization devices used in measuring engineering. (MIRA 11:10)
[Izd.] LONITOMASH 47:185-194 '58.
(Measuring instruments)

VOLOSEVICH, F.P.

VOLOSEVICH, F.P., inzh.

Devices used in measuring engineering. Mashinostroitel' no.1:44-46 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Measuring instruments)

VOLOSEVICH, I.P.

Gauge for checking angular measures. Izm.tekh.no.1:65-66 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:4)

(Goniometers)

VOLOSEVICH, F.P.

An up-to-date vernier bevel protractor for the control of cutting-tool rake angles. Izm.tekh.no.5:53-54 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod.
(Protractors) (Measuring instruments)

VOLOSEVICH, F.P.

Multimeter rod gauge machines with simplified optical arrangements.
Izm.tekh. no.4:66-67 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Optical instruments) (Measuring instruments)

VOLOSEVICH, F.P.

Hardness measurments. Izm.tekh. no.11:28-29 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Hardness--Measurement)

VOLOSEVICH, F.P.

"Waviness" gauge for spiral gears. Izm.tekh no.3:69-71 My-Je '56.
(Gearing--Measurement) (Gauges) (MIRA 9:9)

ABADZHI, K.I.; BOYTSOV, A.N.; VOLOSEVICH, F.P.; GOBERMAN, P.N.; KEMPINSKIY, M.M.; KUTAY, A.K.; NARINSKIY, F.I.; ODING, G.A.; TAYTS, B.A.; RUBINOV, A.D.; SHTYURMER, G.A.; BRZHEZINSKIY, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHALAYEVSKIY, O.V., red.; LEYKINA, T.L., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on production control in the machinery industry] Spravochnik po proizvodstvennomu kontroliu v mashinostroenii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1964. 748 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ABADZHI, K.I.; BOYTSOV, A.N.; VOLOSEVICH, F.P.; GOBERMAN, P.N.; KUTAY, A.K.; MARINSKIY, F.I.; ODING, G.A.; RUBINOV, A.D.; SHTYURMER, G.A.; BRZHEZINSKIY, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PETROV, V.I., inzhener, retsenzent; KEMPINSKIY, M.M., inzhener, redaktor; LEYKINA, T.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reference manual for production control in machine building] Spravochnik po proizvodstvennomu kontroliu v mashinostroenii. Pod obshchei red. A.K.Kutai. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 670 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Machinery industry)

VOLOSEVICH, F.P.

Characteristics of the device for testing indicators. Izv.tekh. no.4:63 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Recording instruments--Testing)

VOLOSEVICH, F. P.

VOLOSEVICH, F. P.

6645 Volosevich, F. P. i Levitskiy, V. n. PRISPOSOBLENIYA DLYA KONTROLYA REZHUSHCHEGO INSTRUMENTA. (OPYT IZ ERIT LABORATORIY KOROVSKOGO ZAVODA I ZAVODA "VULCAN") L., 1954 12 s s ill 21 sm (VSESOYUZ .) VO PO RASPOSTRANE..IYU POLIT I NAUCH. ZNANIY LENINGR. DOM NAUCH TEKHAN PROPAGANDAY INFORM. TEKHN LISTOK NO. 112(685). 3.800 ekz 35 K avt ukazany v kontse teksta.
54-15290 zh 621.91.02:658.562 plus621.803.3

SO KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' NO. 6, 1955

VOLOSEVICH, F.P.

Lever indicators. Izm. tekh. no.3:56-57 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod. (Calipers)

VOLOSHIN, G.A.

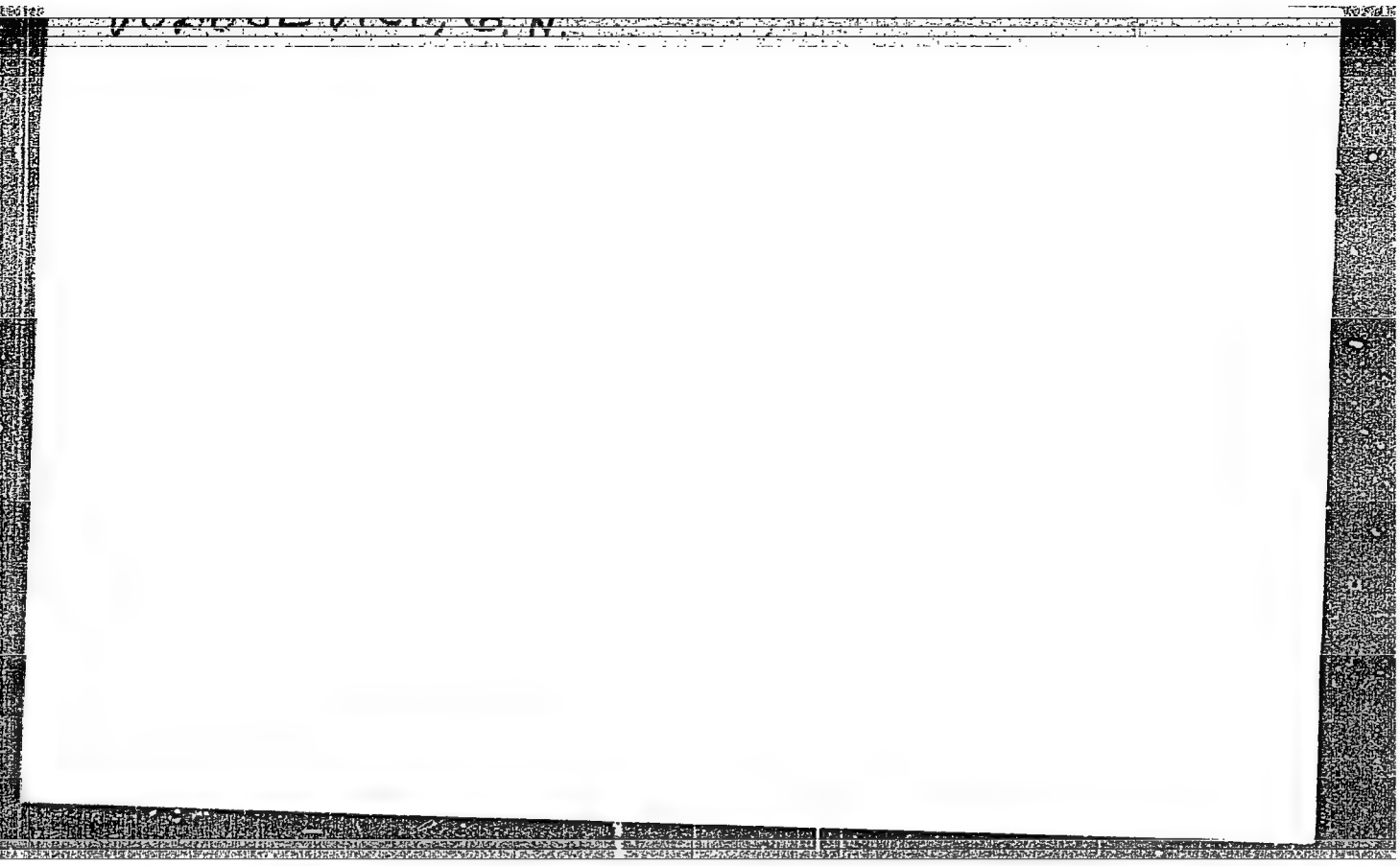
Recommendations for laggers in production. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.1:61-62 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya zashchity rasteniy UkrSSR.

VOLOSEVICH, G. N.

VOLOSEVICH, G. N. --"A Study of the Structure of Corundum Ceramics and Its Connection with Certain Physicomechanical Properties." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst. imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

SO Knizhnaya letopis'
No 2, 1956.



USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders. I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9018

Author : Poluboyarinov, D.N., and Volosevich, G.N.
Inst : Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute
Title : On the Determination of the Modulus of Rupture of Ceramic Materials.

Orig Pub : Rr. mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1956, No 21, 80-85

Abstract : The modulus of rupture of corundum specimens of 7.8 mm (d) and of 100 mm length has been measured with a distance between the points of support (l) equal to 90, 40, 25, and 18 mm. It has been established that the absolute value of the modulus of rupture is the higher the

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Card 2/2

AUTHOR VOLOSEVICH, G.N., POLUBOYARINOV, D.N., PA -2925

TITLE On the Ways of Controlling the Microstructure of Corundum Ceramics. (K voprosu o putyakh regulirovaniya mikrostruktury korundovoy keramiki - Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 113, Nr 1 ,pp 152-155, (U.S.S.R.)

Received 6/1957 Reviewed 7/1957

ABSTRACT Corundum ceramics are at present attaining great industrial importance. Their pure variety is monoxide-like. The size and the form of the crystalls in the shards of these ceramics influence to a great extent their working quality. In the course of our investigation we have tried the described introduction of additions of small quantities which influence the crystallization and the sinter temperature essentially. Technical clay-earth "Go" was used, which had been burnt at 1450°. With rising temperature of burning the strenght of the shards increases. Fine crystals can not only be obtained by burning at lower temperatures but also by short heating up to a higher temperature. Coarse crystalls are produced by longer or repeated burning. The size of the pores in the corundum crystals corresponds roughly to the size of the grain of the primary material. The pores are densest in the center of the crystal. Various additions influence the type of crystallization. The effective mechanism, however, is not sufficiently investigated. Some additions retard the growth of corundum crystals (MgO, MgF_2, CaO, ZrO_2)and thereby produce a fine crystalline structure of the shards. Furthermore, the crystals

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On the Ways of Controlling the Microstructure of Corundum Ceramics. PA - 2925

are shortened on the symmetry-axis L_3^6 by MgO and are therefore nearly isometrical. A roentgenological and petrographical analysis detected spinel on the crystals by which apparently growth is retarded. By the addition of MgO the density and strenght of the shards increases abruptly. Also by the addition of CaO the crystals become smaller. Here a new substance is formed, β-clay-earth. The strenght and the dielectric properties are quite different than before in the case of an addition of CaO. Additions of CdO, SrO, and BaO have not the influence of MgO and CaO. Additions of synthetic glasses of various composition show a direct connection between their type and the influence exercised. They reduce sinter-temperature like TiO_2. Crystal size is also here reduced. The crystals have no pores. Hence it can be concluded that the recrystallization passes through a liquid phase. The strenght of the sintered shards is considerably increased.(1 table with 4 ill., 1o micropictures, 4 tables, 1o citatios from published works).

ASSOCIATION
PRESENTED BY Wolfkovich, S.I., Member of the Academy.
SUBMITTED 5.6.1956.
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

VOLOSEVICH, G. N.

Volosevich, G.N. The Relationship of the Physicomechanical and Dielectric Properties of Corundum Ceramics With Their Composition and Body Structures

(The Physics of Dielectrics; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 245 p. 3,000 copies printed.

This volume publishes reports presented at the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics, held in Dnepropetrovsk in August 1956, sponsored by the "Physics of Dielectrics" Laboratory of the Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute imeni Lebedev of the AS USSR), and the Electrophysics Department of the Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University).

131-1-6/14

AUTHORS: Voloscvich, G. N. , Gerasimova, V. D. , Lyutsareva, L. A.

TITLE: Ceramic Pyroscopes for Temperature Measurement in a Regenerating Medium (Keramicheskiye piroskopy dlya izmereniya temperatur v vosstanovitel'noy srede)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 23 - 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A. V. Tereshchenko and I. Ye. Dudavskiy point out that the temperature of the fall of pyroscope depends on a number of factors, such as: dispersion, chemical and mineral composition of the pyroscopes, their shape, dimensions and their manner of installation , as well as the speed of the temperature increase. Various admixtures in the composition of the pyroscope may change the temperature of their fall in both directions, in dependence on the composition of medium in the furnace. According to the data by Vickers the influence of the admixtures Fe_2O_3 in different gas mediums is characterized by figures which are recorded in table 1. The pyroscope produced both in this country and abroad consist of clay, kaolin, quartz, feldspar, marble and so on with admixtures. Such pyroscopes are used in furnaces with oxidizing of neutral medium . Furnaces with regenerating medium were recatly widely spread. They possess a hydrogen-ammonia medium and others and are used for annealing

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Ceramic Pyroscopes for Temperature Measurement in a Regenerating Medium

and soldering various metals for sintering hard-metal alloys, for burning highly aluminiferous ceramics of pure oxides which require a high temperature and a regenerating medium respectively for burning. In order to be able exactly to measure the temperature in electric furnaces with regenerating medium in the range of from 1500 to 1800°C, tests were performed with various existing devices and pyroscopes. After these tests had yielded a negative result (as may be seen from table 2 and figure 1) pyroscopes of aluminum oxide (alumina) with an admixture of fluxing agents were produced which are destined for use in a regenerating medium (ГКВ). For the purpose of determining the composition of these pyroscopes, tests with synthetic fluxing agents were performed, as is to be seen from table 3. As aluminum oxide the authors used an argillaceous earth of the brand ГО burnt at 1640°C in a regenerating medium; its chemical composition is given in table 4. The pyroscope with 30 % admixture of fluxing agents showed fall temperatures which are recorded in table 5. Pyroscopes with admixture of 5 to 50 % of the fluxing agent Н 3 behaved as may be seen from table 6. The pyroscopes were installed on corundum bases according to GOST 4069-48. The comparison of the operation of these pyroscopes in a nitrogen-hydrogen medium and in krypton furnace is shown in

Ceramic Pyroscopes for Temperature Measurement in a Regenerating Medium

table 7. Figure 2 shows a photograph of the pyroscopes ПКН 163, 167 and 169, and of the new pyroscope ПКВ - 149 which are placed in the electric furnace with nitrogen-hydrogen medium at 1480°C. There are 2 figures, 7 tables, and 5 references, 4 of which are Slavic, and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Experimental Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy (Opytnyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Pyroscopes-Application

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Samarskiy, A. A. (Moscow); Kurdyumov, S. P. (Moscow); Volosevich, P. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Traveling waves in a medium with nonlinear heat conductivity

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 199-217

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, heat conductivity, numerical method, thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: The study of traveling waves under conditions of nonlinear thermal conductivity is related to the problem of a piston operating under thermal conditions. In the framework of the one-dimensional plane problem for hydrodynamic equations with nonlinear heat conductivity, the piston problem is considered for the case of fixed variation of heat flow and piston velocity such that a traveling wave is formed ahead of the piston. Several types of [illegible]

Card 1/3

L 57051-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009387

dence of this width on the parameters of the problem is established. The problem of the traveling wave is regarded as a model for the analysis of possible solutions and their dependence on the degree of nonlinearity of the heat equation. The field [illegible] linearity. In a number of cases, [illegible] are presented. A classification of various types of traveling temperature waves is given. Difference methods are used for the machine solution of a system of partial differential equations for appropriate boundary conditions on the piston, and the results for a number of computer solutions are presented. A comparison of the analytic results with numerical solutions makes it possible to judge the accuracy of the difference methods used and to affirm the existence and stability of the traveling waves constructed. "The authors are grateful to L. N. Busurina and V. P. Krus for programming and performing the computer calculations, and also to L. N. Luk'yanova, A. M. Zakharova, [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

L 57051-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009387

SUBMITTED: 08Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GP, DP

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 10762-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) WW
ACC NR: AP6000017 SOURCE CODE: UR/0208/65/005/006/1096/1106

AUTHORS: Volosevich, P. P. (Moscow); Levanov, Ye. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: One-dimensional self-similar motion of thermally and electrically conducting gas in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 1096-1106

TOPIC TAGS: MHD, heat conduction, electric conductivity, magnetic field, fluid flow, shock wave

ABSTRACT: The one-dimensional, unsteady motion of an electrically conducting fluid was studied with special emphasis on thermal conductivity properties of the fluid. Both the thermal conductivity coefficient χ and the magnetic viscosity ν_m are assumed to be functions of the temperature and density. The self-similarity variable is given by $\lambda = r/At^n$, and a set of ordinary differential equations is obtained. Various special cases are discussed, such as the radial component of H

Card 1/2

UDC: 517.9:538.4

ACC NR: AP6000017

is set equal to zero, or a sudden isothermal explosion is assumed, and the resulting simplified equations are integrated directly. For H (radial) = 0, the case of a plane piston is considered with a frozen magnetic field. The solution of the resulting equations shows the generation of temperature waves moving ahead of the piston and carrying isothermal magnetic shock waves. The analysis also shows that the magnetic field components, h_z and h_φ, are zero on the piston. The authors thank A. A. Samarskiy for his continuous influence and valuable advice, B. L. Rozhdestvenskiy and S. P. Kurdyumov for evaluations, and also A. A. Ivanov for programming and performing the numerical computations. Orig. art. has: 23 equations and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jun64/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

SAMARSKIY, A.A. (Moskva); KURDYUMOV, S.P. (Moskva); VOLOSEVICH, P.P. (Moskva)

Traveling waves in a medium with nonlinear thermal conductivity.
Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 5 no.2:199-217 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

VOLOSEVICH, P.P. (Moskva); KURDYUMOV, S.P. (Moskva); BUSURINA, L.N. (Moskva); KRUS, V.P. (Moskva)

Solution of a one-dimensional plane problem involving the motion of a piston in an ideally heat-conducting gas. Zhur. vych.mat.i mat.fiz. 3 no.1:159-169 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Gas dynamics)

VOLOSEVICH, R., elektromekhanik

Work practices of the voluntee- bureau of economic analysis of the motorship "Mironych." Mor.flot 25 no.1:12-13 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Predsedatel' sudovogo komiteta teplokhoda "Mironych" Severnogo parokhodstva.

VOLOSEVICH, V. A., and BARSKIY, B. A.

Device for Harmonic Analysis, Patent, Class 21c, 11_{20}. No 103447
Elektrosvyaz, No.1, Jan 57.

L 16957-63 EPA(b)/EWT(1)/ES(v)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pd-4/Pe-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3006688 S/0286/63/000/008/0048/0048

AUTHOR: Volosevich, V. A. 61

TITLE: Device for determining the components of aerodynamic load. / Class 42, No. 154048

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarny*kh znakov, no. 8, 1963, 48

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic load, aerodynamic load component, sine cosine potentiometer, sine mechanism, potentiometer

ABSTRACT: The patent introduces a device with a sine mechanism for determining the components of aerodynamic load (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). In order to increase the accuracy of determining the components, one of which is in phase with the displacement and the other, with the velocity, the device is provided with sine-cosine potentiometers connected mechanically with the drive shaft and with multiplying and electric bridges. Their slide wires are joined mechanically to the displacement transducer, and the measuring instruments are connected through filters to the bridge diagonals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/3

S/196/62/000/004/010/023
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Volosevich, V.S., Matyashevich, V.V., and Ptitsyn, S.V.

TITLE: Measuring the mercury-vapour density in the anode spot of a high-voltage valve

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.4, 1962, 8, abstract 4 E47. (Izv. N.-i. in-ta postoyan. toka, no.7, 1961, 14-25).

TEXT: In high-voltage mercury valves intended for transmitting d.c. power there are considerable variations in the distribution of mercury-vapour density. The vapour density was measured in different parts of an operating valve by measuring voltage variations on a small probe. In its initial form this method was suitable only for measuring the density in the immediate neighbourhood of the main arc. However, it is of great interest to measure the vapour density in the trans-anode region which has an important influence on the electric strength of the valve. For such measurements, V.I. Yemel'yanov developed a small probe with local ionisation, with an incandescent cathode and an additional annular anode. The discharge current in the

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S/196/62/000/004/010/023
E194/E155

Measuring the mercury-vapour ....

additional anode circuit was maintained at 70 ± 5 mA. At full load the vapour density in the trans-anode region was found to be 3.5 microns in valve type BP -9 (VR-9) and 4.1 microns in valve type BPH -58 (VRN-58) instead of the value of 1.2 microns which corresponds to the cooling oil temperature. The high vapour-density is apparently associated with the circumstance that the discharge is accompanied by longitudinal and transverse pressure gradients. The cathode chamber walls being at comparatively low temperature, large drops of mercury condense on them. On falling, these drops can lead to a temporary rise in the vapour density and to reduction in the electric strength of the valve. The reliability of high-voltage valves should be increased by raising the wall temperature of the anode spot as compared with existing designs, for example, by additional external heating.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 63244-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013036 UR/0000/64/002/000/0067/0070

AUTHOR: Barskiy, B. A. (Moscow); Volosevich, V. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Automatic harmonic analysis for measuring low-frequency periodic loads with high noise level

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy 4th, Novosibirsk 1962. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsiy t. 2. Teoriya izmeritel'nykh informatsionnykh sistem. Sistemy avtomaticheskogo kontrolya. Elektricheskiye izmereniya neelektricheskikh velichin (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques, transactions of the conference, v. 2. Theory of information measurement systems. Automatic control systems. Electrical measurements of nonelectrical quantities). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 67-70

TOPIC TAGS: harmonic analysis, aerodynamic test

ABSTRACT: As the oscillographic method has proven inadequate for measuring periodic loads under high-noise conditions (e.g., aerodynamic testing of an object

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L 63244-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013036

vibrating in a flow), a harmonic analysis method is suggested. The harmonic analyzer measures the process parameters at the fundamental frequency and its higher harmonics characteristic for a particular experiment. The analyzer multiplies the measured signal by cos ωpt and sin ωpt and isolates the constant components which are the Fourier-series coefficients. A block diagram of the analyzer is shown, and its operation is briefly explained. The analyzer can operate at frequencies from 0.2 cps. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS, EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BEDENKO, V., starshiy prepodavatel'; OGANEZOV, M., prepodavatel'
VOLOSH, V.

For the students of cooperative technicums. Obshchestv. pit. no.8:46-47 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu filial zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli (for Bedenko). 2. Rostovskiy-na-Donu kooperativnyy tekhnikum (for Oganezov). 3. Nachal'nik otdela tsen Rostovskogo oblastnogo soyuza potrebitel'skikh obshchestv (for Volosh).

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.; VOLOSHANENKO, G.P.

Determining starch in grain and potatoes. Trudy KTIPP no.25: 44-50 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Starch) (Potatoes) (Grain)

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.; VOLOSHANENKO, G.P.

Rapid method for determining the reducing substances in Cuban unrefined sugar. Sakh. prom. 37 no.3:21-23 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti im. Mikoyana.

(Cuba--Sugar--Analysis and testing)

L 12776-63 EWT(l)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/SSD P1-4 RDW/JD/JG/IJP(C)
ACCESSION NR: AP3001525 S/0032/63/029/006/0683/0683 71 70

AUTHOR: Zakhariya, N. F.; Turulina, O. P.; Karpenko, L. I.; Voloschenko, I. A.

TITLE: Application of sulfidizers in spectral analysis

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 6, 1963, 683

TOPIC TAGS: active carrier, sulfidizer, spectral analysis, sulfur, bismuth sulfide, antimony sulfide, silicon

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present investigation was to find a way to promote vaporization in a carbon arc of certain impurities or admixtures in minerals and ores, to be determined by spectral analysis. Sulfidizers, such as elementary sulfur, bismuth sulfide, and antimony sulfide, were found to be effective in promoting the volatilization of silicon, zirconium, selenium, tellurium, and germanium, presumably by converting their oxides (which have a high vaporization temperature) to sulfides which would volatilize at 7000, as is the case with selenium and tellurium. In selecting the proper sulfidizing agent it is essential that its dissociation temperature be above that of the derived sulfides and that it should not form a melt with the material under test. When necessary, aluminum oxide and zirconium oxide were added to the sample to render it less fusible. The paper was presented at the conference on spectroscopy, which took place

1/21

Inst. of Gen. & Inorganic Chemistry

VOLOSHANENKO, A.

Are the bases of the District Union of Consumers' Cooperatives always necessary? Sov.torg. no.6:47 Je '58.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Kaskalenskogo sel'skogo potrebitel'skogo obshchestva.
(Wholesale trade)

VOLOSHCHENKO, A.A.

Afferent innervation of the atrioventricular valves. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 47 no.8:81-86 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Liven) Altayskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, Barnaul. Adres avtora: Barnaul, prospekt Lenina, 40, Meditsinskiy institut.

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.; VOLOSHANENKO, G.P.

Production of starch molasses and glucose sirups from corn.
Trudy KTIPP no.27:66-68 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

VOLOSHANKO, A.A. [Valoshanko, A.A.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

There should be no loafers in our families. Rab. i sial. 37 no. 5:20 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Children—Management)

VOLOSHCHENKO, A.A.

Sensory innervation of the epiglottis of animals. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 39 no.9:93-96 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - dotsent A.N.Liven) Altayskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtora: Barnaul (Altayskiy kray), pro. Lenina, 40, Medinstitut, kafedra gistologii.
(EPIGLOTTIS—INNERVATION) (RECEPTORS (PHYSIOLOGY))

VOLOSHCHENKO, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

System of characteristics and indices for evaluating the progressiveness and economic efficiency of metal-cutting processes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.4:155-167 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

VOLOSHANOVICH, N.F.

SOLOV'YEV, L.P.; AL'BOV, P.A.; VOLOSHANOVICH, N.F.

On hydraulic cleaning of castings. Lit.proizv. no.1:31-32 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

VOLOSHANSKIY, Ye. V., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "The Action of Impregnation of a Geared Layer on the Reactivity of Dissipation of a Nonsynchronous Induction Machine," Lvov, 1959, 22 pp (L'vov Polytechnical Institute) (KL, 2-60, 112)

VOLOSHANSKIY, Ye.V.

Magnetizing forces in an asynchronous machine with skewed grooves. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no. 1:59-67 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Electric motors, Induction)

VOLOSHANYUK, P.

ANGELOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; VOLOSHANYUK, P., redaktor; MOGILETSKIY, B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Those who go ahead; work of the party organization with innovators and efficiency promoters in enterprises] Idushchie vperedi; iz opyta raboty partiinoi organizatsii s novatorami i ratsionalizatorami predpriiatiia. [Odessa] Odesskoe obl.izd-vo, 1956. 49 p. (MLRA 10:7)

(Odessa--Machine-tool industry)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

PETRASHKEVICH, M.I.; VOLOSHCHAK, Ya.A.; GURIDOV, A.I. [Huridov, A.I.]; DEMCHUK, N.N. [Demchuk, N.M.]

Geological structure of the Transcarpathian region in the light of new borehole data. Dop.AN URSR no.4:517-519 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V. G. Bondarchukom.
(Transcarpathia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GORETSKIY, V.A.; PETRASHKEVICH, M.I.; GURIDOV, A.I.; DEMCHUK, N.N.; VOLOSHCHAK, Ya.A.

Stratigraphy of the lower Miocene of the Solotvin depression in Transcarpathia. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog. nauki no.2: 116-120 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. L'vovskiy universitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Transcarpathia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VOLOSHCHENKO, A.A.

Reactive properties of renal epithelium [with summary in English]
Trudy LSGMI 42:227-236 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. S.I. Shchelkunov).

(REGENERATION,
kidney epithelium (Rus))
(KIDNEYS, physiology,
regen. of epithelium (Rus))

VOLOSHCHENKO, A.; OZERNYUK, T.

Determining supplementary time in establishing consolidated norms for machine-tool operations. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.7:22-27 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Odessa Province—Metal cutting—Production standards)

VOLOSHCHENKO, A.A.

Use of phase contrast microscopy in studying the localization of glycogen. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.7:113-114 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Liven) Altayskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, Barnaul.

VOLOSHCHENKO, A. A.

VOLOSHCHENKO, A. A.-- "On the Reactivity of the Renal Epithelium Following Injury." Min Health RSFSR. Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Inst. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

Volosheenko A. I.

Electrical conductivity of cuprous oxide, A. I. Andrievskii, V. I. Volosheenko, and M. T. Mishchenko, *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 25, 2423-7(1955); cf. *C.A.* 49, 11347f.—Cu_2O plates were prepd. by complete oxidation of Cu plates at temps. 950°, 1000°, and 1050° and cooling them in H_2O vapor, superheated to 250°. The cond. was measured along the surface and perpendicular to it. The specific cond. in both directions is governed entirely by the no. of Cu_2O grains on the surface. This no. is higher at lower oxidation temp. and at longer duration of oxidation. Thus the cond. of intercryst. spaces is higher than the vol. cond. of the crystals. The cond. is increased when excess O is present in the layer; the cond. of plates fired in partial vacuum is decreased. The decrease is largest in small cryst. samples, smallest in single crystals; this indicates the presence of excess O mainly in the intercryst. spaces.
S. Pakswer

(2)

ZAKHARIYA, N.F.; TURULINA, O.F.; KARPENKO, L.I.; VOLOSHCHENKO, I.A.

Use of sulfidizers in spectral analysis. Zav. lab. 29 no.6: 683 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, laboratorii v g. Odessa.
(Spectral analysis) (Sulfuration)